

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 470	—	866	-12	2,184	96	0	3,405	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	284	156	111	—	-76	104	—	57	18	297
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	11	11	—	21	8	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	156	110	—	-87	93	—	36	9	290
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	18	—	-88	3	—	0	0	34
Propane/Propylene	94	122	75	—	-8	35	—	0	3	244
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	37	5	—	-3	53	—	7	6	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-3	13	—	12	3	—	29	0	7
Other Liquids	-99	—	0	—	66	14	—	-46	1	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	—	0	—	0	13	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-1	3	—	-2	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-151	—	0	—	67	-2	—	-82	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	187	3,441	11	—	840	71	—	—	10	4,399
Finished Motor Gasoline	187	1,757	1	—	433	-45	—	—	(s)	2,424
Reformulated	—	274	0	—	71	3	—	—	(s)	341
Oxygenated	361	48	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	0	412
Other	-173	1,436	1	—	363	-44	—	—	(s)	1,670
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	243	0	—	144	25	—	—	1	361
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	243	0	—	144	25	—	—	1	361
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	-6	—	—	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	841	4	—	242	20	—	—	(s)	1,067
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	622	3	—	196	6	—	—	(s)	815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	219	1	—	46	15	—	—	(s)	252
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59	1	—	-12	(s)	—	—	0	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	31	2	—	3	-1	—	—	0	37
Special Naphthas	—	23	1	—	3	1	—	—	(s)	26
Lubricants	—	18	2	—	8	2	—	—	2	23
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	135	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	186	0	—	19	76	—	—	2	127
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	841	3,597	988	-12	3,014	285	0	3,415	35	4,694

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."